

DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW SOUTH AMERICAN
LEPIDOPTERA.

BY HARRISON G. DYAR.

Family LIPARIDÆ.

Mantuda chironomus, new species.

Chocolate brown, anal tuft red-brown, base of thorax and abdomen white below. Fore wing chocolate brown, sparsely irrorate with black dots and strigæ; a broad inner red band, angled in the cell and edged without by a narrow whitish line; a large round discal mark, olive-brown, edged with darker and preceded by a dull whitish crescent broken in the middle; a narrow whitish outer line, bent outward below subcostal vein, slightly flexuous, curved a little at its termination at anal angle and followed by a red-brown shade. Hind wing white, except the costal third, which is colored like the fore wing.

Expanse, 35 mm.

Three males, St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana (W. Schaus); Omai, British Guiana (W. Schaus).

Type: No. 13061, U. S. National Museum.

Allied to *Mantruda erratica* Schaus, but larger and more strongly marked.

Mantruda mollis, new species.

Similar to the preceding, but narrower-winged, paler brown; the inner band is edged on both sides by white and cut off from both costa and inner margin; the discal mark is a double whitish diffused blotch; the outer line starts near it subcostally, is angled strongly downward and lost below. Hind wing semihyaline rather than white, the costal portion brown, thickly irrorated with white scales.

Expanse, 35 mm.

Two males, St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana, April, 1904 (W. Schaus).

Type: No. 13062, U. S. National Museum.*Mantruda signata*, new species.

Wings long and narrow; fore wing milky brown, with a rusty red shade on the area above vein 2 beyond the middle of the wing; sub-basal shade broad, dark brown, oblique, terminating subcostally and edged with a whitish line; a small quadrate spot on costa at basal third; discal mark whitish, overspread by the red shade except in its lower segment, which is yellow-white and distinct; outer line whitish, faint, bent at vein 5, lost below; a broad apical dark-brown shade, terminating above vein 2. Hind wing white, the costal area purplish brown.

Expanse, 37 mm.

One male, St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana, March, 1904 (W. Schaus).

Type: No. 13063, U. S. National Museum.

The above rust-brown shade is not improbably due to stain, the normal color would be uniform dark brown shading above vein 2, intensified in the subbasal mark and apical shading.

Caviria mentor, new species.

White. Fore wing with a brown shade at end of cell with a dot above it and one touching its inner termination; a row of curved blackish dashes concentric with this marking beneath; first in cell at vein 2, second below vein 2, third in interspace 2-3, fourth in 3-4, fifth in 4-5.

Expanse, 30 mm.

Antennal pectinations pale brown.

One male, St. Laurent, Maroni River, French Guiana, December, 1904 (W. Schaus).

Type: No. 13064, U. S. National Museum.

A robust species, like *Caviria tibialis* Walker, with opaque wings.

Caviria suppura, new species.

White; fore wing with a row of small black dots in the fringe.

Expanse, 23 mm.

Two males, St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana, April, 1904 (W. Schaus).

Type: No. 13066, U. S. National Museum.

Slenderer than the preceding, with less opaque wings, but still with the normal wing-shape; not, for example, as in *Caviria regina* Cramer.

Caviria saphena, new species.

White, the extreme costa of fore wing sometimes with a little black lining; pectinations of antennæ brown; fore and mid legs ocher yellow with small black spots on the joints, the hind legs white, but with the black specks at the bases of the joints.

Expanse, male 27 mm.; female 37 mm.

Four males, St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana, March, 1904 (W. Schaus); one male, one female, Cayenne, French Guiana, January, 1904 (W. Schaus).

Type: No. 13067, U. S. National Museum.

Caviria parthenica, new species.

White; pectinations of the antennæ pale yellowish, long.

Expanse, 28 mm.

One male, Rockstone, Essequibo River, British Guiana, September, 1904 (W. Schaus).

Type: No. 13069, U. S. National Museum.

Caviria taus, new species.

Fore wing yellow-brown, dusted with white, the veins about the cell white-lined; a browner shade in and beyond the cell; a yellow shade at base of cell; a blackish streak on submedian fold near middle with white dot at either end, sending oblique streaks to the inner margin; the white shadings form a wavy submarginal line. Hind wing white. Body white, the abdominal rings shaded with grayish. All white beneath.

Expanse, 19 mm.

One male, Cayenne, French Guiana, February, 1904 (W. Schaus).

Type: No. 13068, U. S. National Museum.

Family EUPTEROTIDÆ.

ZAPHANTA, new genus.

Fore wing with vein 1c absent, 2 from near middle of cell, 3 from just before angle, 4 at angle, 5 from middle of cell, 6 from below upper angle, 7-8 stalked, 9 absent, 10-11 stalked. Hind wing with vein 5 from above middle of cell, 7 from well before end of cell, 8 curved and remote from 7. Wings angled at middle of outer margin; antennæ bipectinate to tip, the pectinations shorter beyond the middle; palpi short, just reaching the frons; tongue obsolete; frenulum present.

Zaphanta infantilis, new species.

Head and collar rust-yellow; body shaded with light purple-brown. Wings ocher-yellow, a patch of purple-brown at the base of each; fore wing with the apex lighter yellow, crossed by a narrow black line, thrice waved; disk sparsely irrorated with black, which forms an indistinct outer wavy line; a purplish marginal shade which comes out strongly on the hind wing.

Expanse, 20 mm.

Four males, Rockstone, Essequibo River, British Guiana (W. Schaus); St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana (W. Schaus).

Type: No. 13065, U. S. National Museum.

Family LACOSOMIDÆ.

Pamea maroniensis, new species.

Body gray-brown. Wings reddish ocher, becoming purplish brown on the outer margin of fore wing and apex of hind wing; a dark discal dash and narrow outer lines separating the colors.

Expanse, 30 mm.

One male, Cayenne, French Guiana, June, 1904 (W. Schaus).

Type: No. 13070, U. S. National Museum.

Allied to *Pamea excavata* Walker, but the wings are of two colors, while the outer line is distinctly drawn.

Cicinnus stenia, new species.

Male blackish brown, female pale umber brown; discal mark and angulated outer line very faintly indicated.

Expanse, male 45 mm.; female 64 mm.

Seven males, two females, Para, Brazil (C. F. Baker).

Type: No. 13071, U. S. National Museum.

Closely allied to *Cicinnus cumona* Schaus, known only in the female, but larger and with the outer line more squarely, less obtusely angled. The wings of the male are very narrow and falcate.